

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

This Amendment is being filed in response to the Office Action dated October 20, 2008. Reconsideration and allowance of the application in view of the amendments made above and the remarks to follow are respectfully requested.

Claims 6, 8-10 and 12-17 are pending in the Application. Claims 7 and 11 are canceled herein, without prejudice. The Applicant respectfully reserves the right to reintroduce subject matter deleted herein, either at a later time during the prosecution of this application or any continuing applications. Claims 15-17 are added by this amendment.

By means of the present amendment, the claims are amended including for better conformance to U.S. practice, such as correcting certain informalities noted upon review of the claims. By these amendments, the claims are not amended to address issues of patentability and Applicants respectfully reserve all rights under the Doctrine of Equivalents.

Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to acknowledge the claim for priority and receipt of certified copies of all the priority document(s).

Applicant thanks the Examiner for acknowledging receipt and consideration of an Information Disclosure Statement filed on July 17, 2006.

In the Office Action, claims 6-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) over U.S. Patent No. 6,337,692 to Rai ("Rai"). These rejections are respectfully traversed. It is respectfully submitted that claims 6, 8-10 and 12-17 are allowable over Rai for at least the following reasons.

Rai shows a color correction system that implements scene-by-scene color manipulation in the primary color domain to color correction regions of a video image isolated in the hue domain using hue, saturation, and luminance qualification (see, Rai, abstract). Rai makes clear that (emphasis added) "color correction region isolation is performed in the hue domain, while the color correction itself is performed in the primary-color domain." (See, Rai, Col. 19, lines 1-3.) In other words, region selection for correction is selected based on a hue of the input video. However, Rai also makes perfectly clear that "[t]he amounts of the input signal and the corrected color values included in the output signal is defined by the alpha qualifier." (See, Rai, Col. 19, lines 56-58.) "Thus, the final alpha qualifier () is used to determine the

weighting parameters for blending the input color parameters with the corrected color parameters by computing the output color parameters as weighted sums of the primary-color domain color parameters." (See, Rai, Col. 19, lines 44-48, emphasis added.) Rai illustrates an alpha mixing formula for example, for an output red signal based on $R_{out} = 0.75 * R' + 0.25 * R_{in}$, wherein R' is a set color correction parameter.

It is respectfully submitted that the method of claim 6 is not anticipated or made obvious by the teachings of Rai. For example, Rai does not disclose or suggest, a method that amongst other patentable elements, comprises (illustrative emphasis added) "increasing color saturation of the video signals as a function of color saturation and proximity of hue of the video signals to a secondary color, wherein the closer the video signal is in hue to a secondary color, the more the video signal color saturation is increased" as recited in claim 6. Further, it is respectfully submitted that the method of claim 10 is not anticipated or made obvious by the teachings of Rai. For example, Rai does not disclose or suggest, a method that amongst other patentable elements, comprises (illustrative emphasis added) "increasing lightness of the video signals as a function of lightness and

proximity of hue of the video signals to a secondary color, wherein the closer the video signal is in hue to a secondary color, the more the lightness of the video signal is increased" as recited in claim 10. In addition, it is respectfully submitted that the method of claim 14 is not anticipated or made obvious by the teachings of Rai. For example, Rai does not disclose or suggest, a method that amongst other patentable elements, comprises (illustrative emphasis added) "shifting hue of the video signals as a function of proximity of the hue of the video signals to a secondary color, wherein the closer the video signal is in hue to a secondary color, the more the video signal hue is increased" as recited in claim 14.

As pointed out above, in Rai, a region of correction is selected based on hue, however, the amount of correction has nothing to do with the hue, but in contrast is based on an alpha color correction factor.

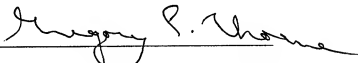
Based on the foregoing, the Applicant respectfully submits that independent claims 6, 10 and 14 are patentable over Rai and notice to this effect is earnestly solicited. Claims 8-9, 12-13 and 15-17 respectively depend from one of claims 6, 10 and 14 and accordingly are allowable for at least this reason as well as for

the separately patentable elements contained in each of the claims. Accordingly, separate consideration of each of the dependent claims is respectfully requested.

In addition, Applicant denies any statement, position or averment of the Examiner that is not specifically addressed by the foregoing argument and response. Any rejections and/or points of argument not addressed would appear to be moot in view of the presented remarks. However, the Applicant reserves the right to submit further arguments in support of the above stated position, should that become necessary. No arguments are waived and none of the Examiner's statements are conceded.

Applicant has made a diligent and sincere effort to place this application in condition for immediate allowance and notice to this effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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